

PET

PETITIONARILY. *adv.* [from *petitionary*.] By way of begging the question.

This doth but *petitionarily* infer a dextrality in the heavens, and we may as reasonably conclude a right and left laterality in the ark of Noah. *Brown.*

PETITIONARY. *n. f.* [from *petition*.]

1. Supplicatory; coming with petitions.

Pardon thy *petitionary* countrymen.

It is our base *petitionary* breath. *Ben. Johnson.*

2. Containing petitions or requests.

Petitionary prayer belongeth only to such as are in them-

selves impotent, and stand in need of relief from others. *Hosker.*

I return only yes or no to *questionary* and *petitionary* epistles

of half a yard long. *Swift.*

PETITIONER. *n. f.* [from *petition*.] One who offers a pe-

tion.

When you have received the petitions, and it will please

the *petitioners* well to deliver them into your own hand, let

your secretary first read them, and draw lines under the ma-

terial parts. *Bacon.*

What pleasure can it be to be encumbered with depen-

dences, thronged and surrounded with *petitioners*?

Their prayers are to the reproach of the *petitioners*, and

to the confusion of vain desires. *L'Estrange.*

His woes broke out, and begg'd relief

With tears, the dumb *petitioners* of grief. *Dryden.*

The Roman matrons presented a petition to the fathers;

this raised so much rillery upon the *petitioners*, that the

ladies never after offered to direct the lawgivers of their

country. *Addison.*

PETITORY. *adj.* [from *petitorius*, Lat. *petitorius*, Fr.] *Petitioning*;

claiming the property of any thing. *Ans.*

PETRE. *n. f.* [from *petra*, a stone.] Nitre; salt petre. See

NITRE.

Powder made of impure and greasy *petre*, hath but a weak

emission, and gives but a faint report. *Brown.*

The vessel was first well sealed to prevent cracking, and

covered to prevent the falling in of any thing, that might

unseasonably kindle the *petre*. *Boyle.*

Nitre, while it is in its native state, is called *petre*-salt,

when refined salt-*petre*. *Woodward.*

PETRESCENT. *adj.* [from *petrescens*, Lat.] Growing stone; be-

coming stone. *Boyle.*

A cave, from whose arched roof there dropped down a

petrescent liquor, which oftentimes before it could fall to

the ground congealed. *Boyle.*

PETRIFICATION. *n. f.* [from *petrifico*, Lat.]

1. The act of turning to stone; the state of being turned to

stone.

Its concretion spirit has the seeds of *petrification* and gorgon

within itself. *Brown.*

2. That which is made stone.

Look over the variety of beautiful shells, *petrifications*,

ores, minerals, stones, and other natural curiosities. *Cheyne.*

PETRIFYATIVE. [from *petrificatio*, Lat.] Having the power

to form stone.

There are many to be found, which are but the lapi-

descentes and *petrifyative* mutation of bodies. *Brown.*

PETRIFICATION. *n. f.* [from *petrification*, Fr. from *petrify*.] A body

formed by changing other matter to stone.

In these strange *petrifications*, the hardening of the bodies

seems to be effected principally, if not only, as in the indu-

ration of the fluid substances of an egg into a chick, by al-

tering the disposition of their parts. *Boyle.*

PETRIFICK. *adj.* [from *petrificus*, Lat.] Having the power to

change to stone.

The aggregated soil

Death with his mace *petrifies*, cold and dry,

As with a trident, smote. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

TO PETRIFY. *v. a.* [from *petrifier*, Fr. *petra* and *fr.*, Lat.] To

change to stone.

Schism is mark'd out by the apostle to the Hebrews, as a kind

of *petrifying* crime, which induces induration. *Decay of Piety.*

Though their souls be not yet wholly *petrified*, yet every

act of sin makes gradual approaches to it. *Decay of Piety.*

A few resemble *petrified* wood.

Full in the midst of Euclid dip at once,

And *petrify* a genius to a dunce. *Pope.*

TO PETRIFY. *v. n.* To become stone.

Like Niobe we marble grow,

And *petrify* with grief. *Dryden.*

PETROL. *n. f.* [from *petrole*, Fr.]

PETROLEUM. *n. f.* [from *petroleum*, Fr.]

Petrol or *petroleum* is a liquid bitumen, black, floating on

the water of springs. *Woodward.*

PETRONEL. *n. f.* [from *petronel*, Fr.] A pistol; a small gun used

by a horseman.

And he with *petronel* upheav'd,

Instead of shield the blow receiv'd,

The gun recoil'd as well it might. *Hudibras.*

PETTICOAT. *n. f.* [from *petit* and *coat*.] The lower part of a wo-

man's dress. *Watt.*

PET

What trade art thou, Fuble?—a woman's tailor, fir.—

Wilt thou make as many holes in an enemy's battle, as thou

hast done in a woman's *petticoat*? *Shakespeare.*

Her feet beneath her *petticoat*,

Like little mice, stole in and out,

As if they fear'd the light. *Suckling.*

It is a great compliment to the sex, that the virtues are

generally shewn in *petticoats*. *Addison.*

To fifty chosen sylphs, of special note,

We trust th' important charge, the *petticoat*;

Oft have we known that sevenfold fence to fail,

Though stiff with hoops, and arm'd with ribs of whale. *Pope's Rape of the Lock.*

PETTIFOGGER. *n. f.* [corrupted from *pettinguer*; *petit* and

voguer, Fr.] A petty small-rate lawyer.

The worst conditioned and least cliented *pettifiers* get;

under the sweet bait of revenge, more plentiful prosecution of

actions. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*

Your *pettifiers* damn their souls

To share with knaves in cheating fools. *Hudibras.*

Consider, my dear, how indecent it is to abandon your

shop and follow *pettifiers*; there is hardly a plea between

two country equires about a barren acre, but you draw your-

selves in as bail, surety or solicitor. *Arbutnot's Hist. of J. Bull.*

Physicians are apt to despise empiricks, lawyers, *petti-*

foggers, merchants and pedlars. *Swift.*

PETTINESS. *n. f.* [from *petty*.] Smallness; littleness; incon-

siderableness; unimportance.

The losses we have borne, the subjects we

Have lost, and the disgrace we have digested;

To answer which, his *pettiness* would bow under. *Shakespeare.*

PETTISH. *adj.* [from *pet.*] Fretful; peevish.

Nor doth their childhood prove their innocence;

They're froward, *pettish*, and unus'd to smile. *Crech.*

PETTISHNESS. *n. f.* [from *pettish*.] Fretfulness; peevishness.

Like children, when we lose our favourite playthings, we

throw away the rest in a fit of *pettishness*. *Collier.*

PETTITORIES. *n. f.* [from *petty* and *toe*.]

1. The feet of a sucking pig.

2. Feet in contempt.

My good clown grew so in love with the wenches long,

that he would not stir his *pettitoes*, till he had both tune and

words. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*

PETTITO. [Italian.] The breast; figurative by privacy.

PETTY. *adj.* [from *petit*, Fr.] Small; inconsiderable; inferior;

little.

When he had no power;

But was a *petty* fervant to the state, *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*

It is a common experience, that dogs know the dog-killer;

when, as in time of infection, some *petty* fellow is sent out

to kill the dogs. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

It importeth not much, some *petty* alteration or difference

it may make. *Bacon.*

Will God incense his ire

For such a *petty* trespass. *Milton.*

From thence a thousand lesser poets sprung,

Like *petty* princes from the fall of Rome. *Denham.*

They believe one only chief and great God, which hath

been from all eternity; who when he propos'd to make the

world, made first other gods of a principal order; and after,

the sun, moon and stars, as *petty* gods. *Stillington.*

By all I have read of *petty* commonwealths, as well as the

great ones, it seems to me, that a free people do of them-

selves divide into three powers. *Swift.*

Bolonia water'd by the *petty* Rhine. *Addison.*

Can there an example be given, in the whole course of

this war, where we have treated the *pettist* prince, with

whom we have had to deal, in so contemptuous a manner. *Swift's Miscellany.*

PETTCOY. *n. f.* An herb.

PETULANCE. *n. f.* [from *petulant*, Fr. *petulantia*, Lat.] Saucy-

ness; peevishness; wantonness.

It was excellently said of that philosopher, that there was

a wall or parapet of teeth set in our mouth, to restrain the

petulancy of our words. *Ben. Johnson.*

Such was others *petulancy*, that they joyed to see their bet-

ters shamefully outraged and abused. *King Charles.*

Wife men knew that which looked like pride in some, and

like *petulance* in others, would, by experience in affairs and

conversation amongst men, be in time wrought off. *Clarendon.*

However their numbers, as well as their insolence and per-

verfeness increased, many instances of *petulancy* and scurrility

are to be seen in their pamphlets. *Swift.*

There appears in our age a pride and *petulancy* in youth,

zealous to cast off the sentiments of their fathers and

teachers. *Watt's Logick.*

PETULANT. *adj.* [from *petulant*, Lat. *petulant*, Fr.]

1. Saucy; perverse.

If the opponent sees victory to incline to his side, let him

show the force of his arguments, without too importunate

petulant demands of an answer. *Watt.*

2. Wanton.

PHA

2. Wanton.

The tongue of a man is so *petulant*, and his thoughts so

variable, that one should not lay too great stress upon any

present speeches and opinions. *Spektor, N° 439.*

PETULANTLY. *adv.* [from *petulant*.] With petulance; with

saucy pertness.

PEW. *n. f.* [from *piege*, Dutch.] A feat inclosed in a church.

When Sir Thomas More was lord chancellor, he did use,

at mass, to sit in the chancel, and his lady in a *pew*. *Bacon.*

Should our sex take it into their heads to wear trunk

breeches at church, a man and his wife would fill a whole

pew. *Addison.*

PEWET. *n. f.* [from *piewit*, Dutch.]

1. A water fowl.

We reckon the dip-chick, so named of his diving and

littleness, puffs, *pewets*, meaves. *Carew.*

2. The lapwing. *Ans.*

PEWTER. *n. f.* [from *pieuter*, Dutch.] A compound of metals;

an artificial metal.

Coarse *pewter* is made of fine tin and lead. *Bacon.*

The *pewter*, into which no water could enter, became

more white, and liker to silver, and less flexible. *Bacon.*

Pewter dishes, with water in them, will not melt easily,

but without it they will; nay, butter or oil, in themselves

inflammable, yet, by their moisture, will do the like. *Bacon.*

2. The plates and dishes in a house.

The eye of the mistress was wont to make her *pewter*

shine. *Addison.*

PEWTERER. *n. f.* [from *pewter*.] A smith who works in

pewter.

He shall charge you and discharge you with the motion of

a *pewterer's* hammer. *Shakespeare's Henry IV.*

We caud a skilful *pewterer* to close the vessel in our

presence with soder exquisitely. *Boyle.*

PHENOMENON. *n. f.* This has sometimes *phenomena* in the

plural. [from *phainomenon*.] An appearance in the works of nature.

The paper was black, and the colours intense and thick,

that the *phenomenon* might be conspicuous. *Newton.*

These are curiosities of little or no moment to the under-

standing the *phenomenon* of nature. *Newton.*

PHAGEDEN. *n. f.* [from *phagein*, Gr. to eat.]

An ulcer, where the sharpness of the humours eats away the

flesh.

PHAGEDENICK. *adj.* [from *phageden*, Fr.] Eating; corroding.

PHAGEDENOUS. *adj.* [from *phageden*, Fr.] Eating; corroding.

Phagedenick medicines, are those which eat away fungous